

Contents Volume 186

Letters

- Radial variations of melt viscosity around growing bubbles and gas overpressure in vesiculating magmas
N.G. Lensky, V. Lyakhovsky and O. Navon 1
- A mantle plume below the Eifel volcanic fields, Germany
J.R.R. Ritter, M. Jordan, U.R. Christensen and U. Achauer 7
- ^{226}Ra – ^{230}Th – ^{238}U disequilibria of historical Kilauea lavas (1790–1982) and the dynamics of mantle melting within the Hawaiian plume
A.J. Pietruszka, K.H. Rubin and M.O. Garcia 15
- Trace metal suites in Antarctic pre-industrial ice are consistent with emissions from quiescent degassing of volcanoes worldwide
A. Matsumoto and T.K. Hinkley 33
- Thermo-kinematic evolution of the Taiwan oblique-collision mountain belt as revealed by zircon fission track dating
T.-K. Liu, S. Hsieh, Y.-G. Chen and W.-S. Chen 45
- Along-strike variations in the thermal and tectonic response of the continental Ecuadorian Andes to the collision with heterogeneous oceanic crust
R.A. Spikings, W. Winkler, D. Seward and R. Handler 57
- Large-scale lithospheric stress field and topography induced by global mantle circulation
B. Steinberger, H. Schmeling and G. Marquart 75
- Anomalous South Atlantic lithologies confirm global scale of unusual mid-Pleistocene climate excursion
F.X. Gingeles and F. Schmieder 93
- A preliminary study of cadmium mass fractionation in lunar soils
D.G. Sands, K.J.R. Rosman and J.R. de Laeter 103
- Effects of sediment aggregate size on DRM intensity: a new theory
K. Katari and J. Bloxham 113

Erratum

- Erratum to “Sulfur isotopic compositions of individual sulfides in Martian meteorites ALH84001 and Nakhla: implications for crust–regolith exchange on Mars”
J.P. Greenwood, S.J. Mojzsis and C.D. Coath 123

Letters

- The 10Å phase: a high-pressure expandable sheet silicate stable during subduction of hydrated lithosphere
P. Fumagalli, L. Stixrude, S. Poli and D. Snyder 125
- The North Anatolian Fault within the Sea of Marmara: a new interpretation based on multi-channel seismic and multi-beam bathymetry data
C. İmren, X. Le Pichon, C. Rangin, E. Demirbağ, B. Ecevitoglu and N. Görür 143
- A model for degassing at the Soufrière Hills Volcano, Montserrat, West Indies, based on geochemical data
M. Edmonds, D. Pyle and C. Oppenheimer 159
- Three-dimensional thermal modeling of the California upper mantle: a slab window vs. stalled slab
J.W. van Wijk, R. Govers and K.P. Furlong 175
- Boron contents of Japan Trench sediments and Iwate basaltic lavas, Northeast Japan arc: estimation of sediment-derived fluid contribution in mantle wedge
T. Sano, T. Hasenaka, A. Shimaoka, C. Yonezawa and T. Fukuoka 187
- The sulfur system in anoxic subsurface brines and its implication in brine evolutionary pathways: the Ca-chloride brines in the Dead Sea area
I. Gavrieli, Y. Yechieli, L. Halicz, B. Spiro, A. Bein and D. Efron 199

Tectonic setting of Eocene boninite magmatism in the Izu–Bonin–Mariana forearc C. G. Macpherson and R. Hall	215
Latest Paleocene–earliest Eocene cyclostratigraphy: using core photographs for reconnaissance geophysical logging B.S. Cramer	231
Magnetic hysteresis of pseudo-single-domain and multidomain magnetite below the Verwey transition A. Kosterov	245
Trace element variation in speleothem aragonite: potential for palaeoenvironmental reconstruction A.A. Finch, P.A. Shaw, G.P. Weedon and K. Holmgren	255
Modulation of erosion on steep granitic slopes by boulder armoring, as revealed by cosmogenic ^{26}Al and ^{10}Be D.E. Granger, C.S. Riebe, J.W. Kirchner and R.C. Finkel	269
Coast effects on magnetic and magnetotelluric transfer functions and their correction: application to MT soundings carried out in SW Iberia F.A. Monteiro Santos, M. Nolasco, E.P. Almeida, J. Pous and L.A. Mendes-Victor	283
Bubble plumes generated during recharge of basaltic magma reservoirs J.C. Phillips and A.W. Woods	297
Hf–W, Sm–Nd, and Rb–Sr isotopic evidence of late impact fractionation and mixing of silicates on iron meteorite parent bodies G.A. Snyder, D.-C. Lee, A.M. Ruzicka, M. Prinz, L.A. Taylor and A.N. Halliday	311
Comment on: ‘A late Pleistocene clockwise rotation phase of Zakynthos (Greece) and implications for the evolution of the western Aegean Arc’ C. Kissel	325
Reply to: ‘A late Pleistocene clockwise rotation phase of Zakynthos (Greece) and implications for the evolution of the western Aegean Arc’ C.E. Duermeijer and C.G. Langereis	327
Erratum	
Corrigendum to: ‘The 72 Ma geochemical evolution of the Madeira hotspot (eastern North Atlantic): recycling of Paleozoic (≤ 500 Ma) oceanic lithosphere’ J. Geldmacher and K. Hoernle	333
Letters	
Measurements of neutron capture effects on Cd, Sm and Gd in lunar samples with implications for the neutron energy spectrum D.G. Sands, J.R. De Laeter and K.J.R. Rosman	335
Evidence for a rheologically strong chemical mantle root beneath the Ontong–Java Plateau E.R. Klosko, R.M. Russo, E.A. Okal and W.P. Richardson	347
Scaling of power spectrum of extinction events in the fossil record V.P. Dimri and M.R. Prakash	363
Analog experimental insights into the formation of magmatic sulfide deposits J. de Bremond d’Ars, N.T. Arndt and E. Hallot	371
Mantle compositional control on the extent of mantle melting, crust production, gravity anomaly, ridge morphology, and ridge segmentation: a case study at the Mid-Atlantic Ridge 33–35°N Y. Niu, D. Bideau, R. Hékinian and R. Batiza	383
The water content of olivines from the North Atlantic Volcanic Province B. Jamtveit, R. Brooker, K. Brooks, L.M. Larsen and T. Pedersen	401
In situ measurement of dissolved H_2 and H_2S in high-temperature hydrothermal vent fluids at the Main Endeavour Field, Juan de Fuca Ridge K. Ding, W.E. Seyfried Jr., M.K. Tivey and A.M. Bradley	417
Postglacial induced surface motion and gravity in Laurentia for uniform mantle with power-law rheology and ambient tectonic stress P. Wu	427
Archeomagnetism of potsherds from Grand Banks, Ontario: a test of low paleointensities in Ontario around A.D. 1000 C. Carvallo and D.J. Dunlop	437
Basalt compositions from the Mid-Atlantic Ridge at the SMARK area (22°30’N to 22°50’N) – implications for parental liquid variability at isotopically homogeneous spreading centers W.P. Meurer, M.A. Sturm, E.M. Klein and J.A. Karson	451

Lithospheric structure, buoyancy and coupling across the southernmost Ryukyu subduction zone: an example of decreasing plate coupling S.-K. Hsu	471
Cretaceous reconstructions of East Antarctica, Africa and Madagascar K.M. Marks and A.A. Tikku	479
Tracing Papua New Guinea imprint on the central Equatorial Pacific Ocean using neodymium isotopic compositions and Rare Earth Element patterns F. Lacan and C. Jeandel	497
¹⁸⁷ Os-enriched domain in an Archean mantle plume: evidence from 2.8 Ga komatiites of the Kostomuksha greenstone belt, NW Baltic Shield I.S. Puchtel, G.E. Brügmann and A.W. Hofmann	513
Correlated Os–Pb–Nd–Sr isotopes in the Austral–Cook chain basalts: the nature of mantle components in plume sources P. Schiano, K.W. Burton, B. Dupré, J.-L. Birck, G. Guille and C.J. Allège	527
<i>Author Index Volume 186</i>	539

The first of these is the fact that the majority of the cases of this disease are reported from the United States and Europe. It is not known whether this is due to a higher incidence of the disease in these countries or to a higher incidence of reporting. The second fact is that the disease is more common in the summer months. This may be due to a higher incidence of the disease in these months or to a higher incidence of reporting. The third fact is that the disease is more common in the young. This may be due to a higher incidence of the disease in these age groups or to a higher incidence of reporting.

The fourth fact is that the disease is more common in the males. This may be due to a higher incidence of the disease in these sex groups or to a higher incidence of reporting. The fifth fact is that the disease is more common in the whites. This may be due to a higher incidence of the disease in these race groups or to a higher incidence of reporting. The sixth fact is that the disease is more common in the South. This may be due to a higher incidence of the disease in these regions or to a higher incidence of reporting.

The seventh fact is that the disease is more common in the rural areas. This may be due to a higher incidence of the disease in these areas or to a higher incidence of reporting. The eighth fact is that the disease is more common in the poor. This may be due to a higher incidence of the disease in these social groups or to a higher incidence of reporting. The ninth fact is that the disease is more common in the uneducated. This may be due to a higher incidence of the disease in these education groups or to a higher incidence of reporting.

The tenth fact is that the disease is more common in the non-white population. This may be due to a higher incidence of the disease in these groups or to a higher incidence of reporting. The eleventh fact is that the disease is more common in the non-Christian population. This may be due to a higher incidence of the disease in these groups or to a higher incidence of reporting.

